

# TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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The Bonanza is kept on file at Dempsey & Stanley, Turk and Mason Streets, San Francisco.

**\$10 REWARD**  
 A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second-class matter.

## ADDING TO THE EDITOR'S BURDEN

THIS government ownership of railroads is a two-edged sword that menaces the newspapers in both directions. When the government began operating railroads the first instructions were that all advertising contracts should be abrogated in the interest of economy. That was fair enough. No sensible citizen could or would complain of such action for it is in line exactly with what he has been doing in regulating his own business. But the other side of the question places the department of Mr. McAdoo in a most unenviable light for through other channels he is seeking the very advertising for which he refused to pay and one which the individual railroads found a profitable investment. This is accomplished indirectly and through the subterfuge of appealing to the patriotism of editors on the plea of loyalty. In this state the subject was entrusted to the office of the secretary of state to gain publicity for the very class of matter which the railroads were willing to pay for up to the time the government took hold of their lines. The message dealt with the new rates of passenger business which the newspapers were urged to print free of charge. The advertising was accompanied by the following note which speaks for itself:

Dear Sir: Enclosed find copy of self-explanatory telegram received from Washington with the request that it be given publicity and, in compliance am taking the liberty of sending to different newspapers so that they might publish it, if considered by them a news article. Truly yours, George Brodigan, Secretary of State.

The same mail that brought the foregoing notice also carried a notice from the several railroads serving Tonopah that rates on all classes of freight would be advanced and the newspaper industry would be one of the hardest hit in the country. But, not satisfied with waging a war of extermination against the small publisher, the administration had added the onerous burden of additional zone mailing charges, the details of which are sufficient to consume the entire time of one man in keeping track of the different imposts. This business management of the railroads does not contemplate any undue hardship for builders of locomotives, cars or foundries who have been notified that the government is about to expend \$800,000,000 for the purpose of improving transportation facilities. These concerns get their profits out of the enormous business placed at their doors but the poor newspaper man must suffer the loss of the few dollars received from railroad advertising and furthermore must suffer the stigma of disloyalty if he declines to do for the government what he would not do for other advertisers who cancel their contracts.

## BOYLE'S BIG BLUFF

THEY called the hand of Governor Boyle and he blew up. It was not the movement to juggle with the sentiment of the public as much as it was a feeble effort on the part of the chief executive of Nevada to put one across which he failed to do. It is about time that the citizens of Nevada were wiseing themselves to the trimming qualities of the governor who does not know his own will any more than a weathercock knows which way the next puff of wind will swing it. However, it is well to recognize the absolute fact that the governor rated the voters of Nevada at such a low standard that he thought his word would be accepted and that the serious minded who had solemnly signed for an amendment to the constitution would think of having their rights overridden by a dark lantern conspiracy to cajole them into a complete abandonment of principle and the surrender of their constitutional power to place an important issue directly before the people of the state for final determination.

When the affair is analyzed the details appear perfectly revolting emanating as it apparently did from the men who had been selected by the voters to fill the highest offices in the public gift. Acting without authority and continuing in defiance of precedent these men connived to subvert a popular demand to their own base purposes. The movement collapsed for the reason that it was a balloon inflated by an insidious force without backing or without the courage to come out into the open with a request for an expression of opinion. The move was a dastardly attempt to throttle the desire of both sides to attain an end by perfectly legitimate means as prescribed by the constitution.

Boyle found himself between the horns of a dilemma and his straddle act left him without any support from either side to which he was going to make his feeble personal appeal. As a political mountebank the governor is a miserable failure and, when it comes to the primaries this unstable candidate will find that the Democratic voters of Nevada will insist upon a man who knows his own will and not one of such acrobatic caprices as those which afflict the governor.

When Governor Boyle essayed the feat of mixing oil and water he signed his own death warrant which will consign him to oblivion without waiting for the election.

## A CRITIC OF CRITICS

IN a recent address in New York City, Secretary of State Lansing said among other things: "The obstacles of which we must beware are criticisms at home which are not constructive, and suggestions of peace which are based on a perpetuation of Prussianism." It is to be regretted that in his general denunciation of critics Mr. Lansing did not specify the criticisms which he does not deem constructive. Has not every one of the important criticisms been justified not only by the facts but by the acts of the administration in responding to the criticisms by trying to correct the errors after publicity compelled action? Have not the criticism of delay in war preparations, in shipbuilding, in aircraft production, in several other particulars, been justified by reforms and reorganization? Which one of these criticisms does Mr. Lansing condemn? And where does Mr. Lansing find a plea for peace based on a perpetuation of Prussianism? Can he put his finger on any such proposition in the United States? The last voice to be raised in behalf of a peace based upon a perpetuation of Prussianism was

that which demanded a "peace without victory." Since that plea was abandoned there has been but one audible demand in the United States, and that is "Peace with victory." Mr. Lansing is apparently out of touch with current events and current opinion in this republic.

## TWO-TO-ONE MAN POWER

THE legislation which makes available for draft the young men who have become of age since the passage of the original conscription act is on a par with the practice in Europe where universal service prevails and where "classes" of men are called to the colors. Of course our "classes" will be only for the period of the war, but they will serve to give us by moderate estimates, substantially three-quarters of a million fresh men for the army each year that the war is prolonged. England and France together will be able to produce half a million more. Germany reckons on having about 600,000 new men available for war each year—so that is the mathematics of the man-power of the war.

"Mr. Creel is not alone in his thankfulness that we were unprepared for this war," says the Holton Recorder. "No doubt the kaiser is just as thankful as Mr. Creel."

## RECENT TRACK PERFORMANCES AT ROME SHOW INTENSIVE TRAINING

(By Associated Press.)  
 NEW YORK, June 15.—Private letters from Italy make mention of a recent track meet held in Rome at which some former prominent athletes figured. In what, in war-time, was a series of remarkable performances. The games, which were designated as an international military track meet, attracted a number of entries from American college athletes attached to the American aviation camp. The latter entrants did not, however, find the winning of points or places an easy affair for several competitors other than the Americans proved to be exceptionally fast in the various track events.

Lieut. L. V. Windnagle, a former Cornell half-mile and championship holder of 1916, won the 800 meter run after a hard struggle against Lieutenant Lunghi, who formerly ran for the New York Irish-American A. C., and was holder of the American and Canadian half mile record. Lunghi, who is past thirty, was in splendid physical condition and forced Windnagle to travel at top speed to win.

The third runner to finish was an Englishman named Hays, who had never figured in running races previous to the war. Although in service for three years, during which time

he had been gassed, shot through the leg and had his knee dislocated, he was but a few paces in the rear of Windnagle and Lunghi, which is another indication of the physical condition of the men who are playing a part in the European war.

What may be expected of some of these men in international athletics after the present conflict is over can be foreseen in the sprinting of Croci, an Italian, who won the 100 meter race from an extremely fast field in 10.45 seconds. Croci's time equals that made by the best of the Olympic games sprinters at this distance. Allowing for possible faulty timing, his performance was a most remarkable one in war time, when the opportunity for special athletic training is lost in the greater duties which fall to the lot of soldiers.

The other day King George, on a visit to a munitions works, encountered a man controlling a machine which made a deafening noise. It was explained to the royal visitor that it could be worked only by a man of the strongest nerves. After the machine had been stopped for a moment, the king praised the operator and asked his name. He was Pedlar Palmer, the prizefighter.

## BASEBALL GAMES

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Salt Lake	38	29	.563
Los Angeles	39	33	.543
Vernon	37	35	.514
Sacramento	34	33	.500
San Francisco	32	39	.450
Oakland	30	41	.422

## SKIP STOP CARS WILL BE RUN IN ENGLAND

(By Associated Press.)  
 LONDON, June 15.—An order has been issued requiring all street railway companies in Great Britain to reduce their coal consumption by 15 per cent as compared with that last year.

Several street railways, including those of Liverpool and Manchester, have decided to adopt the American precedent of running "skip-stop" which omit about half of the customary stops.

## THE BOY IN KHAKI

By K. C. B.

I saw a mother,  
 And her brown clad boy,  
 And heard her sob,  
 And "Goodbye, son,"  
 And saw him,  
 Kiss her tears away,  
 And go.

And hours passed,  
 And in the darkness,  
 Of my room,  
 I lay,  
 And all the pictures,  
 That the day had drawn,  
 Came back,  
 And she was there,  
 And he was there.

And then a picture,  
 From across the sea,  
 Was painted,  
 On my shadow wall,  
 And he was there,  
 And all about him,  
 There were shadow men,  
 But nowhere,  
 Could I find the face,  
 Nor find the form,  
 Of her.

And then,  
 Another picture came,  
 A great Red Cross,  
 And wounded men,  
 Looked up at it,  
 And raised their arms,  
 And smiled,  
 And he was there,  
 And as I gazed,

Upon the cross,  
 I saw Her face.

And so it was,  
 That in the darkness,  
 Of my room,  
 It came to me,  
 That Red Cross work,  
 Across the seas,  
 Was mother's work,  
 In other hands,  
 And done for her.

And then sleep came,  
 And came a dream,  
 And cheering throng,  
 And boys come home,  
 And he was there,  
 And she was there,  
 And once again,  
 I heard Her sob,  
 And saw Him,  
 Kiss her tears away.

And in their wake,  
 On that glad day,  
 A Red Cross waved,  
 As it had waved,  
 And followed Him,  
 Down in the Valley,  
 And come back again.



## SHORTAGE OF BABIES DUE TO THE WAR

(By Associated Press.)  
 LONDON, June 15.—The first three years of war reduced by over two million the number of babies who would have been born in Germany had peace prevailed, says a report of the British local government board. Some 40 per cent fewer German babies were born in 1916 than in 1913. The infant death-rate, which rose to an abnormal height for a time after the outbreak of war, appears to have gradually returned to the pre-war rate. The food difficulties have not led to an excessive number of babies dying, at least up till the end of 1916. In the towns where the food shortage was most acute, the death-rate tended to fall.

## WINGFIELD SELLS FALLON RANCH FOR \$60,000

An 800-acre ranch, known as the Section ranch, on Douglas Island, twelve miles south of Fallon, was sold yesterday afternoon by George Wingfield to M. V. Gilbert of Fallon for \$60,000. This ranch which is considered a very good piece of property, was secured by Wingfield four years ago from R. L. Douglass, who owned the greater part of the land in that district.—Reno Gazette.

I loan you a watch to carry while I repair your own. I am the finest watchmaker who ever came to Tonopah. Emile Merman at Robert's Grocery store. advM1217

## TONOPAH SWIMMING POOL

Water Always at a Temperature of 85 degrees.  
 FREE TO CHILDREN AFTERNOONS  
 Open 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 10 p. m.  
 10 p. m.  
 ADMISSION 25c  
 \$5 books (20 tickets) for \$4

NEW TONOPAH

**SANTAL MIDY**

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Capilla, Gubler's or Injections, and RELIEVES in MIDY 24 HOURS the same disease without inconvenience, and sold by all druggists.

## THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL

RENO, NEVADA  
 H. J. GOSSER, Mgr.  
 On the banks of the Truckee river. Strictly modern in every respect. Where you can find southern Nevada people. Dancing is a feature every evening, except Sunday, at the Riverside in  
**The Lanai Cafe**

## TONOPAH CLUB

The Most up-to-date house in town  
 OPP THE POSTOFFICE  
 Everything strictly first-class  
 Nick Ableman and J. C. McKay, Prop's.

## THE BANK BUFFET

ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED UNEXCELLED SERVICE  
 AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONGENIALITY AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP  
 WALTER DRYSDALE, Proprietor

## Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah

CAPITAL, \$100,000

## Manhattan Trading & Transfer Co.

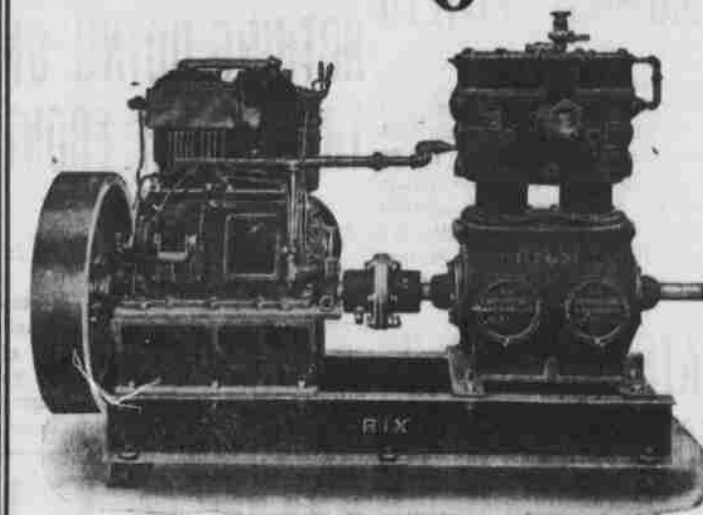
(Incorporated)  
 LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING  
 To any place, by the day or by the ton. We have several large teams and freight outfits and are able to handle any size job promptly. We solicit an opportunity to submit bids on any work in our line. Telephone Baldwin Stables, Manhattan, Nev. or address P. O. Box 218, Manhattan, Nev.

## LAS VEGAS AND TONOPAH RAILROAD

**Bullfrog Goldfield Railroad Co.**  
 Trains leave Goldfield, 10:30 A. M.  
 Monday, Thursday and Saturday.  
 Direct Connections with Salt Lake Route to and from Southern and Eastern Points.  
**The Vegas Way**  
 Through Standard and Tourist Pullman Cars from Las Vegas.  
 C. E. REDMAN, Traffic Manager  
 Goldfield, Nevada

## In Stock at Tonopah for Immediate Delivery

## Hardsocg Rock Drills



Cut Faster  
 Use Less Air  
 Cost Less for Upkeep

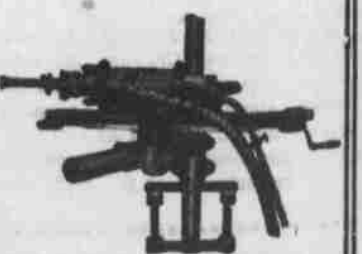
We Offer a 30-Day Trial on Hardsocg Drills  
 TRY ONE AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

## Rix Air Compressors

Light  
 Compact  
 Efficient

Made in sizes from 40 to 300 feet capacity.  
 We can furnish these in the belt-driven or direct connected units. We are also agents for FAIRBANKS-MORSE engine and hoists. HENDY ore cars.

See us for anything in the machinery line—New or second-hand.  
 The Rix is a machine of simple and fool-proof design. Higher speed than the ordinary compressor and is splash lubricated.



## Verdi Lumber Co., Tonopah Campbell & Kelly, Tonopah